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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/643,225	08/19/2003	Jae-Seung Baek	0630-1831P	3465
2292	7590 03/24/2005		EXAMINER	
BIRCH STE PO BOX 747	WART KOLASCH &	SANTIAGO, MARICELI		
FO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2879	·
			DATE MAILED: 03/24/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/643,225	BAEK ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Mariceli Santiago	2879
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	66(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONED	ely filed will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. 0 (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		•
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-3,5-7,10-12,14-16,19 and 20 is/are is/3 Claim(s) 4,8,9,13,17 and 18 is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration. rejected.	
Application Papers		
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on 19 August 2003 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obje	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of 	have been received. have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dai 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

The Amendment, filed on August 19, 2003, has been entered and acknowledged by the Examiner.

Claims 1-20 are pending in the instant application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 5-7, 10-12, 14-16, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Murakami (US 6,812,631) in view of Mashita et al. (JP 2000-306528 A).

Regarding claim 1, Murakami discloses a color cathode ray tube, comprising a panel having a substantially flat outer surface and an inner surface having a curvature, a funnel coupled to the panel, a deflection yoke installed at an outer surface of the funnel, wherein the panel and the funnel satisfy the following condition, $U/U' \ge 2.5$, when a diagonal size of an effective surface of the panel is U (D = 860 mm, Table 1, Ex. 1), and a tube axis directional distance from an outer surface center of the panel to a boundary portion (TOR) between a body part and a yoke part of the funnel is U' (H_B + H_S = 246 mm, Table 1, Ex. 1). Murakami fails to teach a reinforcing band installed at a skirt portion of the panel. However, in the same field of endeavor, Mashita discloses a color cathode ray tube further comprising a reinforcing band installed at a skirt portion of the panel, which improves the CRT's explosion-proof characteristic and reduce its beam landing variation. Thus, it would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skills in the art to incorporate the reinforcing band disclosed by Mashita in the CRT of Murakami in order to improve the CRT's explosion-proof characteristic and reduce its beam landing variation.

Regarding claim 2, Murakami discloses the claimed invention except for the limitation of a maximum deflection angle of a electron beam is about 100°-140°. However, it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a maximum deflection angle of a electron beam of about 100°-140°, since optimization of workable ranges is considered within the skill of the art.

Regarding claim 3, Murakami discloses a color cathode ray tube wherein the panel and funnel satisfy the following condition, $U/L \ge 2.5$, when a tube axis directional distance from the outer surface center of the panel to a deflection reference line of the funnel is L (Table 1, Ex. 1, where L is H + T_{fc} = 263.2 + 17.5 = 280.7 mm).

Regarding claim 5, Murakami discloses a color cathode ray tube wherein the panel satisfies the following condition, $6.5 \le U/OAH \le 12.5$, when a tube axis directional height of the panel is OAH ($H_s = 246$ mm, Table 1, Ex. 1).

Regarding claims 6 and 7, the combination Murakami-Mashita discloses a cathode ray tube wherein the reinforcing band satisfies the following condition, $h \ge 7$ mm (see Mashita, Table 1, CRT1-CRT4), inclusive when 10.5 mm $\le h \le 20$ mm (see Mashita, Table 1, CRT5-CRT6), when a tube axis directional distance from the outer surface center of the panel to a front edge portion of the reinforcing band is h. The same motivation for combining as stated in claim 1 applies.

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Regarding claim 10, Murakami discloses a color cathode ray tube wherein a vertical section surface of a yoke part of the funnel is about non-circular shape (Column 5, lines 19-23).

Regarding claim 11, Murakami discloses a color cathode ray tube comprising a panel having a substantially flat outer surface and an inner surface having a curvature, a funnel coupled to the panel, a deflection yoke installed at an outer surface of the funnel, wherein the panel and funnel satisfy the following condition, $U/L \ge 2.5$, when a diagonal size of an effective surface of the panel is U (D = 860 mm, Table 1, Ex. 1) and a tube axis directional distance from the outer surface center of the panel to a deflection reference line of the funnel is L (Table 1, Ex. 1, where L is H + T_{fc} = 263.2 + 17.5 = 280.7 mm). Murakami fails to teach a reinforcing band installed at a skirt portion of the panel. However, in the same field of endeavor, Mashita discloses a color cathode ray tube further comprising a reinforcing band installed at a skirt portion of the panel which improves the CRT's explosion-proof characteristic and reduce its beam landing variation. Thus, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skills in the art to incorporate the reinforcing band disclosed by Mashita in the CRT of Murakami in order to improve the CRT's explosion-proof characteristic and reduce its beam landing variation.

Regarding claim 12, Murakami discloses a color cathode ray tube wherein the panel and the funnel satisfy the following condition, $2.4 \le U/L \le 5.5$.

Regarding claim 14, Murakami discloses a color cathode ray tube wherein the panel satisfies the following condition, $6.5 \le \text{U/OAH} \le 12.5$, when a tube axis directional height of the panel is OAH (H_s = 246 mm, Table 1, Ex. 1).

Regarding claims 15 and 16, the combination Murakami-Mashita discloses a cathode ray tube wherein the reinforcing band satisfies the following condition, $h \ge 7$ mm (see Mashita, Table 1, CRT1-CRT4), inclusive when 10.5 mm $\le h \le 20$ mm (see Mashita, Table 1, CRT5-

claim 11 applies.

CRT6), when a tube axis directional distance from the outer surface center of the panel to a front edge portion of the reinforcing band is h. The same motivation for combining as stated in

Regarding claim 19, Murakami discloses a color cathode ray tube wherein a vertical section surface of a yoke part of the funnel is about non-circular shape (Column 5, lines 19-23).

Regarding claim 20, Murakami discloses the claimed invention except for the limitation of a maximum deflection angle of a electron beam is about 100°-140°. However, it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a maximum deflection angle of a electron beam of about 100°-140°, since optimization of workable ranges is considered within the skill of the art.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 4, 8, 9, 13, 17 and 18 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Regarding claims 4 and 13, the references of the Prior Art of record fails to teach or suggest the combination of the limitations as set forth in claims 4 and 13, and specifically comprising the limitation of the panel and tie funnel satisfy the following condition, $U/OL \le 0.55$, when a tube axis directional distance from the outer surface center of the panel to an end portion of the funnel is OL.

Regarding claims 8 and 17, the references of the Prior Art of record fails to teach or suggest the combination of the limitations as set forth in claims 8 and 17, and specifically

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comprising the limitation of the panel and reinforcing band satisfy the following condition, $0.55 \le$ W/OAH ≤ 0.8 , when a width of the reinforcing band is W and a tube axis directional height of the panel is OAH.

Regarding claim 9 and 18, the references of the Prior Art of record fails to teach or suggest the combination of the limitations as set forth in claims 9 and 18, and specifically comprising the limitation of the panel and reinforcing band satisfy the following condition, $0.35 \le$ BP/OAH ≤ 0.65 , when a tube axis directional distance from a connecting portion of the panel and the funnel to the reinforcing band center is BP and a tube axis directional height of the panel is OAH.

Other Prior Art Cited

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mariceli Santiago whose telephone number is (571) 272-2464. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nimesh Patel, can be reached on (571) 272-2457. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

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